the Film-markers of the world, to project the excellence of their film art leading to better international understanding; to expose Indian film markets to the best of cinema from all over the world; to provide an opportunity to project and promote Indian films abroad and lastly the Film Market provides an opportunity for sale of Indian films and purchase of foreign films for distribution in India.

Statement

List of Countries Participated in Filmotsav 88

1. Argentina
2. Austria
3. Australia
4. Brazil
5. Canada
6. China
7. Cuba
8. Chechsalavakia
9. Federal Republic of Germany
10. Finland
11. France
12. Greece
13. Hungary
14. Italy
15. Japan
16. Republic of Korea
17. Maldives
18. New Zealand
19. Netherlands
20. Poland
21. Portugal
22. Romania
23. Sweden
24. Switzerland
25. Spain
26. Sri Lanka
27. U.K.
28. U.S.A.
29. U.S.S.R.
30. Yugoslavia
31. India

Production of Foodgrains and Commercial crops under dry land farming

2476. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state what is the proportion of production of fodgrains and commercial crops by dry land cultivation out of the total foodgrains production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): As per the existing system of collection of Agricultural Statistics average yields per hectare are obtained for total area underthecrops. Separate yields for irrigated/unirrigated crops are derived generally through post-stratification analysis of crop cutting experiments, performed under General Crop Estimation Surveys (GCES), and these, as such, do not possess the requisite degree of statistical precision. Thus no authentic estimate can be built up the national level to give the proportion of production of foodgrains and commercial crops by dryland/unirrigated cultivation. However, it is assessed that about 40% of foodgrains production is obtained from unirrigated areas.

Sewai Madhopur gas based fertilizer project of Aravali Fertilizers

2477. SHRI K. MOHANAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Aravali Fetilizers Ltd. has approached Government for increase in consultancy fees for its Sawai Madhopur gas-based fertilizer project; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total consultancy fee proposed by Aravali Fertilizers Limited (AFL) was about Rs. 41.73 crores. However, Gov-

ernment decided to reduce the fees to Rs. 31.40 crores by way of reductions in licence fees, engineering and supervisory services. On a representation from AFL, the matter was reconsidered. Since there had been erosion of the US dollar against major European currencies besides inflation fom the time the Anola projects fee had been finalised, it was decided to allow an increase of only Rs. 2.20 crores.

Loss due to higher cost of technology supplied by Snamprogetti

2478. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI N.E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that country is losing 100 million dollars per gas based fertilizers units because of the choice of Snamprogetti, and its, subsidiary Haldor Topsoe as sole suppliers of technology design and engineering service;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the World Bank's study reported in the 'Business Standard' of the 1st February, 1988 in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) No, Sir, for the gas-based plants, Haldor Topsoe technology was one of the two technologies selected for ammonia while snam was selected for urea, on the basis of bids received from all the pre-qualified international engineering consultants. Their offers were found to be technically suitable and financially the lowest evaluated.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir; but Government do not agree with this conclusion. Although gas-based projects in India cost somewhat higher than similar plants elsewhere in the world, it has been found on the basis of detailed scrutiny that on a comparable scope of the project, infrastructure development, source of supply of equipment, cost of steel and cement taxes and duties, interest rates etc. the projects costs in India compare well with those in other developing countries.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों के लिए आवासीय इकाइयां बनाने हेतु मंजूर की गई राशि

2479. **श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया :** क्या **शहरी विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) *क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने कमजोर वर्ग तथा गन्दी बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोगों के लिए आवास बनाने हेतु पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान धनराशि मंजूर की है ;*

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह धनराशि उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयोग में लाई गई है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस धनराशि का उपयोग किस प्रकार किया गया और स्वीकृत योजनाओं को क्रियान्वित न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के मलिन बस्ती स्कन्ध द्वारा योजनायें प्रारम्भ करने के लिए निधियां दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा मुहैया की जाती हैं और योजनाएं सरकार द्वारा उनके अनुमोदन पर निष्पादित की जाती है ।

(ख) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने सूचित किया है कि इस प्रयोजनार्थ उद्दिष्ट निधियां पूर्णतया उसी प्रयोजनार्थ उपयोग की जा रही हैं । लगभग 3000 फ्लैट शीघ्र ही पूर्ण होने की आशा है तथा और फ्लैटों के निर्माण का कार्यक्रम हाथ में है ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त भाग (क) तथा (ख) के उत्तर को देखते हुये प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।